



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

In September, the Business Men's Association of Williamsburg, the old city only seven miles from Jamestown, which succeeded it as the colonial capital, and which has so many historic memories of its own, also took up the work, and is laboring well in the cause. During its late session the Virginia Legislature passed formal resolutions approving heartily the plan of a celebration, requesting the Governor to call attention to the matter in his message to the next legislature, and requesting also the Virginia members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives to endeavor to have approving action taken by Congress, and to obtain the favorable consideration of the President in the effort to make the celebration a national one.

Early in March, the Richmond "Clericus" of the Protestant Episcopal Church, regarding May 13, 1607, as the birthday of that Church in the United States, took the first steps in an endeavor to have their General Convention hold its session at Richmond in 1907, with, of course, suitable exercises at Jamestown.

The press of Virginia, and of the country generally, has endorsed the proposed celebration.

JOSEPH BRYAN,
W. MEADE CLARK,
W. GORDON MCCABE,
D. C. RICHARDSON.

GENEALOGY.

THE ROBARDS FAMILY.

(CONTINUED FROM P. 312, JANUARY, 1900, VOL. VII, NO. 3.)

Data from Douglas Register of Goochland parish, Va., records at Washington, D. C., family Bibles, etc.

Last will of JOHN ROBARDS, died in 1755, in Goochland county, Va.

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Robards of Goochland County, &c., dispose of my Estate as Followeth:

Item. I lend to my Beloved wife, Sarah Robards, two negros, Berry and Peter, and part of my Land and Likewise part of ye House and furniture as Long as she Continues a wider, and then to fall to my son William Robards.

Item. I give to my son William Robards, Two neigros, Bristor and Bess, and the Land he now live on, with all the Cattle, Horses, Mares, Sheep, hoggs and all that belongs to ye Plantation, onley desier his mother may have a Liveing out of itt as long as Shee Live.

Item. I give to my granson, John Robards, one negro Boy named Sam, and one Hors, Bridle and Sadle, and one Lot of Land In a certain Town Vallee, Westham; if he should die without Eair Lawfoll begotting, then To go to his Brother, William Robards.

Also I doe ordain and appint my Loveing wife and Son my Sole Eccutors of this my last will and Tastament. Given under my hand and seal this fift day of Discember, in ye year of our Lord God, 1754.

JOHN ROBARDS.

Test: Walter Leak, George Payne, Junr., George Payne.

At a Court held for Goochland County May the 20th, 1755, George Payne, Gent., and George Payne, Junior, proved this writing to be the Last will and Testament of John Robards deceased, which was ordered to be Recorded.

Teste: VAL. WOOD, C. Ct.

SARAH ROBARDS, nee HILL, daughter of ——— Hill, his widow, survived; they had one child, viz:

II. WM. ROBARDS, Sr., twice married; first wife, ———, died September, 1756. Their children, viz:

III. 1. John, m. Sarah Marshall in 1772.

2. William, Jr., m. first wife, Elizabeth Pleasants Cocke in Jan., 1774; m. second wife, Elizabeth Lewis in September, 1781.

3. James, m. Mary Massie in 1774.

4. Jean, m. Samuel Mosby in 1773.

WM. ROBARDS, Sr., m. second wife, ELIZABETH LEWIS, on January 5, 1758; she was daughter of Joseph Lewis, Sr., testator, granddaughter of William Lewis, Sr., testator, 1708 (son of John Lewis, colonist from Wales, testator, 1687, of Henrico county, Va.), who m. Elizabeth Woodson, daughter of Robert Woodson (son of Dr. John Woodson) and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Ferris, of "Curles," in Henrico county. Their children were christened in the Church of England, viz:

1. Lewis RoBards, born December, 1758, m. Hannah, daughter of James Winn; dec. 1793.

2. GEORGE ROBARDS, born August, 1760, m. ELIZABETH BARBARA SAMPSON, 1785, daughter of Charles Sampson (son of Stephen Sampson and his wife Mary Woodson) and Ann, his wife (who was daughter of Captain Thomas Porter and Elizabeth, his wife), married in Manikin town, 1767, daughter of Peter DuTois and Barbara DeBonnette, his wife. (Huguenots.)

3. Jesse RoBards, born April 7, 1762, m. ——— Perkins; lived in Gerard county, Ky.

4. Sally RoBards, born 1765, m. Captain John Jouett; she was the mother of Matthew Jouett, the distinguished Kentucky artist, and grandmother of James E. Jouett, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy.

5. Joseph, born 1766, m. — Harris; lived in Breckenridge county, Ky.
6. Elizabeth Lewis RoBards, born April, 1771, m. William Buckner, Surveyor-General of Kentucky.
7. Robert RoBards, born December, 1773; died unmarried.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE ADAMS FAMILY OF MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

(CONTINUED.)

III. ABEDNEGO ADAMS (Francis,² Francis¹), of Fairfax county, Va., planter, born in Charles county, Md., in 1721; died 1st November, 1809. He first settled in Fairfax county, on lands lying between the two branches of "Little Hunting Creek," removing later to the vicinity of Centreville. In 1753 he inherited the lands of his cousin, William Godfrey, of Fairfax county, and in 1760 he obtained from Lord Fairfax, proprietor of the Northern Neck of Virginia, a grant of land in Fairfax county. He is said to have been short in stature and of dark complexion. His first wife (living in 1763) was Mary (daughter of William Peake, of Fairfax county, whose will is recorded 17th February, 1761), by whom he had three sons. His second wife was Hannah Moss, of an old Fairfax county family, several members of which have been clerks of the county.

In his will, dated 28th June, 1804, recorded 20th November, 1809, he mentions the following children:

Francis,⁴ of Centreville, Fairfax county, born 7th February, 1749, died 1st May, 1811, at his homestead, "Mount Gilead," in Centreville. His will was recorded 15th June, 1812. He served in the Revolutionary war as a private, persistently refusing promotion, and was appointed by President John Adams to a position in the "Excise Office," equivalent to that of collector of internal revenue at the present day. He was also a justice of the peace for Fairfax county. He married, 8th February, 1777, his cousin, Ann (daughter of Humphrey Peake, of Fairfax county), by whom (who died 24th December, 1827, aged seventy-one), he had issue: Catherine,⁵ born 1st February, 1778, died 14th July, 1797; Thomas Louis,⁵ born 20th August, 1778, died 1780; Sarah Peake,⁵ born 14th April, 1780, died 1782; Mary Stonestreet,⁵ born 23d February, 1782, married John Henning 26th February, 1804; George,⁵ born 12th February, 1784, died 31st March, 1816, married, 13th December, 1812, Anna Maria (daughter of Presley Carr Lane) and had issue: Francis George,⁶ and Sarah Louise;⁶ Elizabeth,⁵ born 1786, died 9th January, 1788; Ann Peake,⁵ born 22d November, 1788, married Dr. Benedict Middleton Lane, 22d January, 1811; Frances Tolson,⁵ born 8th April, 1792, married George W. Lane, 9th March, 1813, died at Palmyra, Mo., 1844.